MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1882.

Abboy's Park Theatre-Nitherin-Law. Aquarium-18th et and Reselves. Matte Bijou Opera House...The Stratectels. Mattices Booth's Theatre...The Hondblock. Housell's Museum...Hrostway and 9th st. Brooklyn Park Theatre-The Faus of the Gles ing Hall - Lecture. July's Theatre—The Presing Regiment. tirand Opera House—"42." Haverly's Niblo's Garden—Huldson's Ficula Maverly's 4-8th St. Theatre—Pulmon Pasce Car. Maverly's 5th Av. Theatre—O trette. Maverly's Theatre, Brooklyn—The World. Madison Square Theatre-Esmeralds National Academy of Dealgn-Artist Fund Novelty Theatre, Bittys, E.D. - Haverly's Maniedon Mir San Francisco Minstrels - Breakway and 27th at standard Theatre-Patience Phalla Theatre-Elner von Uners Lent. Theatre Comique—Squatter Severaguty. Fony Pantor's Theatre—Variety The Casine-Ragne's British Operatic Minetrela.

The regular circulation of THE SUN for the week ending Jan. 7, 1882, was:

Wattack's Theatre-Tos School for Scandal

Windsor Theatre-Pritz in Ireland

Total for the week

The Democratic Difficulty at Albany.

The regular Democrats in the State Senate defend their action in nominating Mr. JOHN C. Jacobs as President pro tempore by declaring that they were forced to adopt this course in consequence of the demand of the Tammany Senators that Mr. Jacobs should not be the candidate. In other words, they say they allowed their opponents to choose an issue and a candidate for them, and put them on the wrong side. This strikes us as a confession of weakness.

We are also informed that the Tammany members of the Legislature care much more about the control of the principal committees than they do about defeating Mr. JACOBS: and his friends regard the opposition as merely a cover for other objects.

All this may be true, and yet it is aside from the question which we deem most important for the future of the Democracy in this State, and that is, Who is now to be put forward as the representative of the party in the higher branch of the Legislature?

We have distinctly expressed our opinion that the Democrats will make a great mistake if they assign this place to Mr. John C.

His friends assure us that he is a skilled parliamentarian, and, for that reason, eminently fitted to preside over the State Senate; but one of the best presiding officers we ever saw was a page in the House of Representatives at Washington, who used to stand behind old Gov. PENNINGTON of New Jersey when he was Speaker and tell him what to do. Doubtless the city of Albany can furnish a young fellow almost as clever, who could ald any President of the State Senate in a similar manner; and, indeed, Mr. Homer A. NELSON OF Mr. JAMES W. COVERT would probably get along without assistance just as well as the Senator from Kings County.

The mention of these names reminds us that we have recently received a number of communications criticising our approval of Senator Nerson as a candidate. We know him to be a man of amiable manners, more than ordinary professional ability, and some pretension to statesmanlike views, and we should be sorry to rank him with Mr. Jacobs as a politician.

Mr. COVERT's fitness, however, 'is questioned by no one.

Let the Democrate at Albany ruminate over these facts, and consider the chances of success at the next State election if they persist in the course which they seem bent on pur-

Too Much Enthusiasm.

We feel called upon to speak a few restraining words to an esteemed contemporary. Since the Government officers whose duty it is to prosecute the Star route thieves have again shown signs of activity, the possibility of the Star route rascality being punished so excites the Inter-Ocean of Chicago that it seeks to spur on Mr. BREWSTER and his associates by suggesting a wider range of justice than they had probably as yet thought of. The conviction of the thieves and sending them to the penitentiary, to the mind of the Inter-Ocean, will not be enough to satisfy the people; but the property stolen must be re-

covered and returned to where it belongs. We fear this is asking too much justice. Not that the property is out of existence. The Star route men took good hard cash, and money is not easily destroyed. The money taken is somewhere, doubtless, but probably so scattered that it can never be sufficiently well identified to enable the Government to get it back again. A great part of it was distributed throughout Indiana and Ohio to carry the election in those States for the Republican candidate for President. The Star route people, seeing the dubious prospects of the Republicans in the West, sought to strengthen their claims on the leaders of the party, and, through Mr. J. B. HUBBELL, they offered to put up a sum, probably a large one, to aid the canvass, in Indiana especially. The offer was accepted, and thousands of dollars stolen from the Government were put at the disposal of the managers of the Republican canvass in Indiana and Ohio, of whom STEPHEN W. Dorsey was recognized as the most active and successful, and by them used for the benefit of their party.

We congratulate all our esteemed contemporaries who supported GARFIELD and Au-THUR and are now clamorous for the punishment of the Star route robbers, that their conviction as to the guilt of the men who so liberally contributed money for the success of their candidates did not come upon them in season to so disturb their consciences as to prevent them from looking with entire complacency at the timely aid that a signal to "My dear HUBBELL" was all that was needed to draw forth. But the money, we fear, is past recovery, and the Inter-Ocean must content itself with the contemplation of its party's recent success, and with the sole prospect, whatever it may amount to, of seeing the Star route thieves convicted of their erimes and prevented from ever repeating

Grant, Porter, and Logan.

Gen. Grant's letter on Fitz John Porter's case took Senator Logan off his feet, and has demoralized him. LOGAN is a self-nominated candidate for President, and he had reckoned on his demonstration against PORTER in the last Congress to conciliate the so-called "sol-

His assault on Porter was fully sustained by GRANT, who had repeatedly declared to LOGAN and others that PORTER should have been hanged. This sudden change of base without warning of any kind has, naturally enough, upset the Senator's equilibrium and left him in a dilemma.

Army, with a pension for the remainder of his days. That is to say, after having voluntarily gone into civil life, and after having enjoyed the office of President and its benefits to the fullest extent for eight years, in recognition of his services during the civil war, Logan proposed virtually to restore him to the army, and to treat him as a retired officer of the highest rank.

He naturally expected the aid of GRANT in his Presidential plans, as a grateful return for this movement, whereby his capital would be increased. But after committing himself inextricably to the proposed pension, here comes GRANT on the scene, as the pronounced champion of PORTER, with all the authority of his military career, to undo the work upon which Logan had counted so largely!

It is very natural that Logan's arder for GRANT's pension should now cool; but how is he to get out of the scrape, after having walked into it of his own accord? That is the question which disturbs the Schator's sleep; and to make the unrest worse, it has dawned upon his mind that GRANT not only wants the pension, but the Presidency into the bargain. He begins to see, not as through a glass dimly, but in broad daylight, that the friends of GRANT and PORTER may strike hands and carry both the pension and the restoration over his head.

It is understood that Gen. HAWLEY and Gen. SEWELL of the Military Committee of the Senate are in favor of sustaining PORTER in some practical form. In other words, they coincide with Gen. GRANT's view of the case, and are likely to act accordingly. Adding these two votes to the four Democrats on the committee, it would leave Logan in a minority of three against six, assuming that DON CAMERON and BEN HARRISON would vote with him.

This is an awkward fix for a chairman to be in, on his own favorite measure, and it is very inconvenient for an aspirant to the Presidency, who has already a quarrel on hand with his former home organ, which, like GUITEAU, has boasted of being a Stalwart of Stalwarts. The road to the White House is full of thorns.

The Great Power of the Speaker.

The personal griefs of public men generally excite little interest outside their own immediate circle. Mr. OBTH's complaint against the Speaker for not assigning him to more conspicuous places in the organization of the House, will be regarded as the utterance of disappointment from a self-seeking politician, who spread his wings for a higher flight than he was able to attain.

Mr. ORTH, with the bad odor of the Venezuelan claims on his garments, and with the fees of some of these frauds in his pocket. aspired to be Speaker himself. The Republican caucus refused to nominate him, and in the sharp competition for the prize Mr. OBTH and his Indiana supporters held back at the critical moment, and thus lost the credit of nominating Mr. KEIPER.

The Speaker obeyed the orders of the men who made him. He rewarded his friends and punished his enemies. He left Mr. ORTH where he belonged, and he packed the committees in the interest of corporations, of monopolies, and of jobbers. Mr. ORTH naturalle sighs at being out in the cold, with so many warm places in reach and so many fine opportunities in prospect.

Mr. KEIFER's organization of the House is a bold deflance of public opinion and an outrage upon all the accepted usages and proprieties of his office. As the instrument of the Rings behind him, he has taken extraordinary pains to put every leading Democrat at all noted as an advocate of reform and retrenchment where it is not possible for him effectively to continue that good work or to seriously obstruct the designs of the corruptionists.

Nothing now stands in the way of Secon Robeson and of his associated jobbers but the rule adopted by the Democrats in 1876 forbidding any amendment to appropriation bills changing existing law, except such as shall retrench expenditures." But a reckess Speaker and a partisan majority can easily destroy the practical value of this rule, while they may not dare to abolish it.

The time has come when it is indispensable to limit the overgrown power of the Speaker of the House. It has become a dangerous element in, legislation though it is not in any way recognized by the Constitution. The appointment of the committees is entirely discretionary with the majority, and only belongs to the Speaker by usage.

The original rule of April 17, 1789, directed that the Speaker should appoint all the committees consisting of three or less members. In cases exceeding that number balloting was resorted to. The present rule of Jan. 13, 1790, says: "All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker unless otherwise specially di rected by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot."

A simple change in the rule, directing all committees to be chosen by ballot, would correct this evil, and would cripple the power of the Speaker for mischief, which he now may use in shaping legislation, and which he regularly uses to strengthen his hands for reelection. There is sufficient force, by uniting the Democratic vote with the Republican discontents and the neglected outsiders, to pass a new rule which would make the Speaker the presiding officer of the House and nothing more, with the specific authority conferred upon that post, instead of being, as he now is, an autocrat in legislation and a despot in the chair.

The Extraordinary Flight from Europe.

The prodigious number of seven hundred thousand immigrants to the United States in 1881 far surpasses any precedent in the history of our country. It presents itself to the imagination almost like a march of peoples, as in the days of the crusades. It has, however, all the signs of becoming not only a steady, but a steadily increasing flow. There were, in round numbers, half a million arrivals the year before last, and the indications are that the coming year will, in its turn, surpass all preceding years.

Castle Garden received much the larger share of the year's immigrants, its aggregate arrivals numbering 455,681. This was 401.145 more than the arrivals of 1877, the low-water mark of immigration since the establishment of the Castle Garden Bureau.

When the immigrants arrive they receive the benefit of the Ward's Island hospitals, if sick, and sometimes have free meals or transportation inland, if destitute. But the small sums paid out for the two latter purposes indicate that few paupers come, and that needy immigrants generally have arranged for their labor with contractors or others, who take care of them immediately on arrival. No feature of the year's statisties is more interesting than the one which shows that nearly fifty thousand of these people were provided with employment by the Castle Garden Labor Bureau-38,606 men and 11,139 women. Most of these were Germans and Irish. Of the Germans, 25,212 maleand 1,125 females were thus provided; and of the Irish, 11,131 males and 8,863 females. The Hoping to dispose of the third-termer, Lo- wages secured by the bureau for female sersan was prompt to bring in a bill to put | vants averaged \$10.50 a month for three

for one month, and #8 for five months. These are good wages for new arrivals. Farm hands received from \$15.50 in July, and \$15 in June, down to \$8 in December, and never fell lower, except in January, when the average was \$6.50. In the months when the arrivals were greatest, and the need of disposing of them most pressing, the highest wages were

secured.

But most of the immigrants came with clear ideas of what they were to do, and where they were to go. It is estimated that they brought with them eleven millions in hard cash, and that five millions of it were paid to railroad and other transportation companies after leaving Castle Garden. Not reckoning New York, Illinois is believed to have secured the most of this year's immigration; then Pennsylvania; then Ohio and sundry Northwestern States; then New Jersey and the Eastern States. Illinois is a name well known to the European immigrants; Pennsylvania offers double inducements in her mines and factories on the one hand, and in her farms on the other. New England recruits heavily for Fall River, Lowell, and other manufacturing centres, and only in this way, perhaps, keeps some of her States from declining in population. New York's gain from immigration is always problematical; for though apparently far greater than that of any other State, thousands remain here only for a few days, weeks, or months, and then go East, West, or South.

The Germans, as usual, sent by far the greatest part of the year's immigrants to Castle Garden-nearly two hundred thousand. The Irish followed, with one-third as many. Then came the Scandinavians, who seem to have had much forethought, for the arrivals from Sweden and Norway required very little, in proportion to their numbers, from the Labor Bureau. The English and Scotch together pearly equalled in numbers those of Sweden and Norway; and then followed Italy, Switzerland, and Bohemia.

This vast influx of population is one of the momentous events of 1831. It cannot fail to have its influence on the country's destiny. But we are apt to forget that the 700,000 immigrants who came last year form no larger a ratio to the whole population than the 350,000 a year who were coming when the country contained only twenty-five millions. The rapidity of the process by which all hese candidates for citizenship are assimilated and Americanized is not the least marvellous feature of the great pour of the Oid World into the New.

A New Robesonian Navy.

The present session of Congress will doubtess witness a determined, concerted, and strong effort to secure the appropriation of many millions of dollars for the purpose of building a new navy. The cry will be for a suitable representation of the United States upon the high seas. Remark at the outset that the demand comes first from party leaders, not from the people. There is no popular agitation for a new navy; no popular belief in the need of a new navy. If there is any public sentiment, three months or six months hence, in favor of the creation of a new navy, it will be because the strings that work public opinion have been deliberately and adroitly handled, and for no other reason.

Remark, also, the sequence of circumstances favoring the plans of the parties interested. Mr. BLAINE's enterprising foreign policy accustomed folks to the idea of possible conflict between this Government and other nations. What could we do if suddenly called upon to clear the Caribbean of the combined fleets of the great European powers? What could we do if compelled to interfere by force in the affairs o the South American republics? Mr. BLAINE's lively use of his opportunities as head of the State Department suggested questions like these. The President formally prepared the way for the new navy in his mes-House, with Secon Roseson standing at his shoulder, shaped the committees for it. And the excessively large revenue of the Government at this time is seized upon as a pretext for proposals to spend money on a amples. splendid scale.

Watch closely the successive moves of the men interested for political, pecuniary, and people to throw good millions after had into a bottomless pit of corruption and extrava-

Our Forests.

A new Ohlo idea is that of holding a national convention for the consideration of means for the preservation of our forests. The proposition is to invite the general Goverument, the States, scientific and agricultural societies, and other associations interested in saving our timber from wanton destruction, to send delegates to Cincinnati to discuss the whole subject of forestry.

It is unquestionably a subject of importance. Our forests are now thinned out at a rapid rate, and in the most prodigal way. Many thousand acres of woodland are annually burned over, mostly by accidental fires, but often intentionally, to make clearings. Railroad ties consume every year a vast amount of growing timber. An enormous quantity, too, and some of it of the most valuable species, is needlessly used up for firewood. In all parts of the country the waste goes on.

The loss of the timber is only one of the tion, against which we have so often cried out. The proportion of woodland in many regions is too small for the proper protection of agriculture. The lessening of the forests having an injurious effect on the climate, and it interferes with the farmer in many ways. Once the trees are felled, too, we may have to wait for a generation before a new growth of equal size will take their piace. Very likely that new growth will be of much inferior timber; and where forest fires have occurred the calcined soft, as may be seen in many regions, will support only the poores! and meanest of scrub oak and underbrush.

The great enemy of the growing timber is fire. Forest fires, both here and in Canada, grow more numerous as railroads increase; but the prodigality of farmers also needs a

decided check. We doubt if the Cincinnati convention can devise a remedy for these great evils. Practical measures are not likely to be started in such a gathering. We rather expect from it a vast amount of talk and theorizing; but its mere assembling will do good, we hope. It will fix the attention of the people on a subject in which they ought to have the greatest interest, but about which they do not think

How to prevent forest fires will be the gravest and most difficult question before the Cincinnati convention.

News from Acera has confirmed the report chich at first seemed too atrocious for beiled, of the massacre of 200 young girls by the King of Ashantee. The dusky monarch who has en guilty of this crime is the brother of King KOFFEE KALKALLI, who was defeated by Si GARNET WOLSELEY, and afterward dethroned. When the present sovereign seemed to be threatening Cape Coast Castle, last su reduforcements were forwarded to the British Governor from Sierra Leone; whereupon the cordingly a British cloture at least once a year GRANT on the retired list as General of the | months of the year, \$10 for three months, \$9 | Ashantee King replied by presenting to Queen | may be looked for.

VICTORIA his royal golden axe. This was at first understood by some hasty commentators as an insult, or as a sign of his strong desire to cut off her head. But it was soon known to be as pacific an implement as KOFFEE KALKALLI'S royal umbrella, which is also among the Oneon's knick-knacks. The Ashantee King's raid turned out to be directed against his neighbors, the Fautis, for building material. He needed to repair one of the red clay walls in his palace at Coomassie, and accordingly he ordered to be captured 200 girls, who should be murdered in order that their maiden blood might moisten the clay and mix the mortar. This ferocious mandate has been carried out. It had seemed a story too horrible for credence until its present confirmation.

No incident of the past week surpasses in perror the fate of the crew of the Almon Bird, which sank in a storm off the New England coast. Who can picture the agenies suffered by these eight wretches, of whom two perished before the little boat in which they had taken refuge was picked up, while a third died after rescue, and all were so terribly frozen, parched, and exhausted that probably only three will recover? Who can imagine the memories of these three, as they recall through life the mad thirst with which they tore open the veins of a dead comrade for his blood, and threw his body into the sea?

The so-called Fenian ram, planned by Mr. HOLLAND, did not wholly end its career when sunk here by a tugboat last Tuesday; it was raised on Saturday. It would have been indeed an ignominious ending, had a war ship, supposed to be specially designed for sinking oreign navies, been itself rammed into oblivion by collision with a commonplace tugboat.

The young Democrats of Brooklyn put on airs. If when formed into a club they become too soft to take a hand with their elders in the practical business of reorganizing the party so that factional lines may be obliterated, and fuare victories may be hoped for the best thing for them to do is to disband and take their daces in the ranks of the party, at the primaries, like old Democrats. What better place is there for a young man in politics than at the point where his efforts count most?

The freight war between the New York Central, Erie, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore and Ohio roads came late for the earlier portion of he heavy autumn shipments of castward bound freight, but a great part of the annual movement of Western grain, live stock, and packed provisions has been profiting by the cut rates. he westward bound freight is equally involved in the war: but the vastness of the eastward carrying trade at this season, when canals are closed, makes the reduction of even a few cents per hundredweight from the regular tariff important. Still the cheapness of the transportation has caused a vast amount of freight to be sent, and some of the railroads partly make up in this way for low rates,

The minority report of the Naval Advisory Board was signed by Chief Engineer B. F. ISBERWOOD, Naval Constructor John LENTHALL. and another practical constructor. What recommendations did the minority report make It is pigeonholed, and will not be produced uns some Congressman asks for it.

What is the secret of Spoon Rongson's sudden and extraordinary influence with Secretary HUNT? It is said that Secretary HUNT had made up his mind to retire Commodore SHOCK Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and have Isunnwood appointed to the place. SHOCK, as everybody knows, is of the fine old Robesenian school of bureau chieftains. The programme is changed at the personal request SECOR ROBESON, and SHOCK remains where he is for the present.

Navy matters and naval legislation are in a tangle just now, but it will soon be seen that all the strings lead straight to Secon Bonzson and the old gang.

The colored Baptists of Philadelphia are exercised over two young colored Baptist damsels who were thoughtless enough to participate in a dance. An ecclesiastical trial is imminent, and there is some danger that the young colored damsels may be expelled from the Baptist society. This is unfortunate, both sage to Congress. The Speaker of the for the colored Baptists as such and for the young damsels. We trust that the matter may wisely settled without a church trial. Church trials are usually damaging to the true religion, of which it is to be hoped the colored Baptists of Philadelphia are living ex-

The escape of BILLY THE KID from the Albany prison was not the only jail delivery of personal reasons in persuading the American | last week. Fight noterious criminals broke out of the Hillsboro prison in North Carolina, several horse thieves being among the number. It was a bad week for some pallers.

> Mr. Da Costa of Brooklyn says the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is the most despotic institution ever devised by the human brain. This is nonsense. Yet it is true that the society might be more useful if it showed more sunse.

> The hunting senson in Ireland has, after all, proved as brisk as ever. Only, this year, many of the bunts are Land League hunts, and the game is destroyed without the preliminary etiquette customary in fashionable sporting. Thus the troops who a few months ago were guarding the crops are now watching the pro-BUIVES.

If BEHNHARDT really received the price said to have been paid her for her performances in St. Petersburg, she can afford to laugh at the stones which she says the Christians had thrown at her for being a Jew, and the encumbers with which the Jows had pelted her for being a Christian, on her way northward from Odessa-especially as she does not claim that ese missiles reached her.

Chiefs CHRIS and Jor, with three hundred evil consequences of this wanton destruct Indians, have ravaged Mocleyoni, Salamipa. and Arizhe, in Sonora, killing fifteen men, six women, and four children. There is little esition in these Indian rayages. When Vicrouto was wain, in Mexico, Nava rose to take his places when both Victorio and Nana were Cham and Jor come. The noteworth: fact is that these miserable savages are well armed with repeating rifles-better weapons, toubtless, then are in the hands of the Mexican regular soldiers; as our Indians, also, are usually better armed and mounted than the

The Atlanta cotton fair which closed with the year was a success. The expenses, including the cost of the buildings, were about a quarter of a million dollars. Toward them somewhat less than half this amount was subscribed as stock, and provided the subscribers expected no return the exhibition paid its way. since the gate money and sales of privileges covered the difference between this capital and the expenditures. After the sales of material are made, there may even be some returns on the stock. The good achieved was the stimulus given to industrial enterprise at the South, the asquaintance of the people with improvements in machinery, the turning of Northern capital Southern flebis, and the friendly introurse between people from different parts of the country who assembled there. The value of the exhibition, though greatest for the South. iongs to the whole country, since the agricultural inventions of the North were prominent with the products of the South.

According to the London Sondard, the GLAPSTONE Cabinet are new to determine what orm of cloture should be adopted while the London News says that a cloture will become a necessity. A few years ago there was no need of clotures for John Bull. He had other things which answered his purpose as well; but lasyear the English statesmen, happening to look over the Channel, I wand that France hast clotures as often as she wanted them, and acHELPING THE POOR.

of R. B. Hayes.

FREMONT, Ohio, Jan. 5 .- The R. B. Haves enefit, which was given last night at Pecksniff Grammar School No. 2, was an occasion of unprecedented interest. Hayes was formerly of some prominence in Methodist and political circles here and was supposed to be wealthy. It was lately ascertained, however, that he is so poor that his townsmen feared he would become a charge on the town and resolved to raise the money necessary to secure his admission into the Old Men's Home at Cleveland This was thought to be the best disposition of him. He is not an old man, but his conversation is senilely childish, and his mind, which was never strong, seems broken. His penuriousness is proverbial, and "as tight as old Hayes" means to a Fremonter the top notch of niggardliness. The latter quality made him for from popular

with his fellow citizens. Still, when they heard

that he was poor, they determined to do some thing for him, reasoning, with that thoughtfu generosity which distinguishes the people of our State, that it was money in their pockets to get rid of him. Their generosity conceived the Grand Haves Testimonial Benefit Literary and Musical Entertainment" of last night. Pecksniff Grammar School No. 2 presented a brilliant appearance, being illuminated by fifteen tallow candles, and decorated with mottoes such as, "The Thing Done Availeth-R. B. H.; "Leonomy is Wealth-R. B. H.," and "Fremont Grieves when Hayes Leaves," The Fremont Band, formerly the Hayes and Wheeler Drum Corps, struck up the "Rogue's March" as Hayer entered the hall, leaning on the arm of Schuyler Colfax, who had been imported from Indiana at great expense. Mr. Colfax smiled fixedly or taking the chair. It was remarked that be looked less like a seraph and more like a gargoyle than formerly. He said it was not his intention to ormpy much of their time. [Long continued applause. He had come from South Bend at great personal inconvenience, and had sacrifleed an engagement as referee at a baby show for the purpose of being present to do honor to the beneficiary of the evening, the picus, the persecuted-he was sorry to add, the penniless Hayes. For what was a baby, or a bevy of babies, compared with Ohio's favorite son? He sympathized in an especial manner with Mr. Hayes. It had been his own fortune to occupy positions of public trust, to be accused of corruption, to be called a fraud and thief in voice. That's so;" sensationl, and to live for years in bloomy and obscurity. So had the honored beneficiary of this patriotic and eleemosynary entertainment. Both for Mr. Hayes and for himself he appealed from a licentious press to the righteous judgment of posterity. Meanwhile, both Mr. Hayes and himself were happy. Mr. Haves then came forward, and was re ceived with an outburst of applause which frowned the malignant demonstrations of a few disaffected persons, evidently Democrats, who had entered the hall, it is feared, without pay-

ing the admission fee, and who shouted " den" in a most disgraceful manner. Mr. Hayes spoke as follows: Mr. President and follow citizens, I am about to leave you. [Tremendous applause.] I am gratified as intoken of your confidence. I am a poor man. I was a poor man for President. [A laugh.] It is frue that I saved a portion (laughter) of my salary when I was at Washington. Tremendous applause | I am gratified at this But I have been obliced to make it over to trustees to protect myself from the grasping avarice of that penurous, cold-blooded, selfish schomer, Samuel J. Tilden |Cheers and hisses.| It is said that I have inherited property. That belongs to my children. I have alread nt too much of it in indiscrinenate charity. ter. I am onabled by your kindness to pass my declin-ing years at the Old Men's Home. I am not old in years. why, then, do I enter the Gil Men's Home? [A voice," Because you're an old frand."] Because, my friends, I am good and pious beyond my years. Some men ar-both beautiful and good, like my playmate. Deacon

written in many of your albums. Economy is wealth, The thing done avails. Be virtuous and you will be it be written on my tombetone, "He was the friend of Stanley Matthews and the foe of rum." I Mr. W. K. Rogers then recited "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse," and in response to an encore repeated the beautiful poem beginning thus:

Richard Smith. Some are beautiful and no good, like

Coukling (Uisses.) For myself, I am merely good Bemomber that when I am gone Kemember what I have

Oh, water for me-bright water for me But wine for the tremulous debam hos. The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements said that the musical part of the enterrender a musical oile, to accept less than \$500 apparently semewhat dissimitar. They have a pont for his services. [Hisses and grouns.] Mr. specially prepared for the breeding of frogs. Evarts had sent a long congratulatory de-

spatch, but had forgotten to prepay it. Mr. Colfax then introduced Mr. R. W. Thompson as "his distinguished fellow citizen, the Nelson of Indiana, whose name was immortally associated with that element which had been for years his only drink." Mr. Thompson read paper on "The Improvement of our Merchant Marine by the Elimination of Grog and Profan-

ity from the Forecastle." The introduction of Private Dalzell, who attempted to read a sketch of the "Military Services of ex-Congressman Hayes," emptied the hall in three minutes. Photographs of Hayes and the Electoral Commission were for sale at the door.

The entertainment netted \$35. The committee hope to raise the entire sum (\$100). A subscription paper is in circulation. "A Member of the Louisiana Returning Board "subscribes \$0.50; John Snerman, \$1. Charles Foster sends a box of old clothes. Carl Schurz sends his love.

FREMOST, O., Jan. 6. - This morning a gang of laborers, while digging around the roots of a large chestnut tree before cutting it down uncarthed a small box that, upon being forced opea, was found to contain securities to the amount of \$925,000. The box was marked "B.

ROBESON'S OPPORTUNITIES.

Placed so as to Have Control Over All Naval Appropriations.

Washington, Jan. 8 .- The appointment of Roboson as Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the Appropriations Committee which will report the maxal appropriations, completes the ar- | Henry Author, D. D., april 3, too, and it was deterrangement which Mr. Robeson made with Keifer. It is such a glaring case of invoritism as to cause general comment. It is specially remarkable, because the arrangement is one which has not been before known, even in the case of men whose integrity is unquestioned and whose qualifications for special work are admitted.

Robeson has now practically more control over navni affairs, so far as money is concerned, than the Secretary of the Navy. The great power which he has will be seen by a reference the committee places which he now holds. He is second on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and practically the head of the committee, for Harris, the Chairman, was put there at Boleson's demand, and has always . Algol will give its minimum of light a few the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Exsecond types which and the saways been his subservient friend. Robs son is also
minutes before 3 o'clock to-mercus morning,
the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Exsecond types which courses the minutes before 3 o'clock to-mercus morning,
the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Exsecond types which courses the minutes before 3 o'clock to-mercus morning,
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As its period is about 2 days 30 hours and 18 min. penditures, which controls the manner in which the money appropriated for the navy is disbursed. Now, as Chairman of the Sub-Committee of Appropriations, Robeson will have the power to report on the huge appropriations which are contemplated for the new navy. Thus the entire matter is in the hands of this man.

Robeson, however, will not find that his measures can be forced through the House by his dictum. The very fact that a man of his record is where he is, will cause honest members of Congress to watch with the closest scruting everything that may be reported from his committees. Attemps may be made to rus the measures through the House. But ther are skilled parliamentarians who will be watching closely, and no such effort will succeed without at teast the attention of the country being called to it.

Robeson's influence intensities the feeling in favor of taking the power of committee nom!

nity for retaliation, but Mr. Orth did what he did in pursuance of a purpose, and with the advice of a timber of inducatial merghers who feel as he does, but lack his nerve. When it was announced yesterday that Robeson had been made Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Naval Appropriations, the limit of endurance was reached. It will not be long before a resolution is offered changing the rules and putting the power of committee nominations directly into the hands of the House. The indignation which keifer's committee list caused seems to be growing rather than abating, and while it is doubtful whether the change in the rules can be made at present, it is certain that there will be such plainness of speech when the resolution is brought forward that Keifer will realize that this indignation is not temporary, but will scriously embarrass him throughout his entire course. Members say thouldn't that there is no question but what a majority of the members of the House would be glad to see the rule changed, but many of them are afraid of incurring the Speaker's anger.

The Robbersonian Revival WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- Recent changes in the Navy Department are all or nearly all for the beneat of friends of Robeson and Rouch who desire pleasant shore duty. Even Nat McKay is looming up again on the nava

horizon, ready to buy and sell old iron.

Commodore Shock in a few months will arrive at the age for retirement from the active list. It is currently eported that Secretary Hunt had already gone so far as to ask Shock to resign his place at the head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and that Inherwood was to be put in at once. The plan did not suit Robeson, and it was dropped two or three weeks ago. Shock will be kept in place until about July, when he will voluntarily re

tire. This is Robeson's arrangement. Chief Engineers Isherwood, George Sewell, James W. cession, and, as a good deal of hard feeling prevails, every candidate is telling what he knows about the un fitness of the others, and about the blunders committee under Haves's Administration. For example

The name of the Vandalia was changed to the Buron because there had been so great an expenditure in the aggregate on the Vandalia that the department actually not dure to ask for further appropriations for a ves set of that name.

After frequent and exhaustive experiments, new boilers of a new design were put into the steamer Dispatch at great expense; and the Dispatch now makes one and half knots less speed than she did with the old boilers.

The Lancaster, the new flauship of the European sound. ron, was launched twenty years ago and "repaired" last year at Kittery. It cost more to make her hall sound and seaworthy than it would have cost to build by con cent, more speed and twenty per cent, less draught than the Lancaster. Admiral Nicholson has transferred hading to another ship while the Lancaster is "repaired" again. Before she reached Gibraltar it was feared she

When Dick Thompson retired he reported to Haves, and Hayes reported to Congress, that his economy in naval expenditure enabled him to turn into the Treasury at the close of the year \$1,000,000, when, in fact, he did not turn in that amount, but brought in a deficiency bill of over \$300,000.

The Work of the Fish Commission.

So great is the fecundity of fish that it is calpack the oceans were their increase unchecked. How rapidly fish multiply is attested by the operations of the State Commissioners of Fisheries with the Californi mountain trout. Starting in 1875 with 500 trout, the Commission had 47,000 young trout to distribute in 1878, 80,000 in 1870, and in 1880 had in the hatchery 250 five years old and 51,000 young. Last year 2,000,000 of the young were distributed, and this year there will be about 3,000,000 more to be put into the exhausted trout brooks of the State. Meanwhile the young previously distributed have begun to breed, and this summer th progeny of the original 300 will number many millions Nothing short of such amazing fertility could have saved many valuable species of ush from complete extinction. As it is, waters once alive with fish have been depleted. but there is nothing in which care and effort secure such lavish returns as in fish breeding, and the later of Fish Commissions in this State is creating a source of fool

supply that may be made practically inexhaustible. The California trout is popularly known as the rainbow trout. It lacks the beautiful carmine spots of our native brook trout, but its dripping sides that prismatic colors when drawn into the sunlight. It is hardy as well as beautiful. When the skin of a native trout le is a fungus growth from the wound, and the fish gener ally dies. But the California treat cut and clash each other at spawning time until their skin is ragred, and yet recover. They rise to the fly well, fight gamely, and in Savor compare with the native trout. They grow larger than the native fish, and can stand a warmer temperature. This last is an important consideration, for the cutting away of underbrush and the diminished flow of springs have in many places made the waters of streams warmer than they used to be. Indeed, Commissioner Roosevelt says that an exhausted trout brook can never be satisfactorily restored by native trout; yet the Cali formia trout thrive amazingly in it.

The German carp, introduced about two years ago, does not thrive so well in our ponds as further south. It cannot live when the water is thickly frozen over. How ever, it does not compare with trout as a food fish The species bred at the State hatcheries in the last year are the saimon, California salmon, salmon trout breek trout, California trout, landlocket salmon, grayung, tainment would be given up, on account of the | the Commissioners have a number of hybrids for the refusal of Cari Schurz, who had been billed to have had utile difficulty in crossing species, even though

The Commissioners have leased property on Long Island near Oyster Ray, where they will seen establish a

A Colored Admirer's Protest.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sec. Your exect. lent journal is so instructive, directible, and just that I trespass upon its valuable space to the extent of reking the "why and wherefore "of your recent publication of the illiterate utterances of "the sun do move" advocate, the Rev. John Jasper of Nichmond.

Being what is inectiously termed a "colored brother," I am naturally interceded in the delogs of my race, their mental, moral, and practical advancement, and hence I enter my venement protest against a journal of Tue sea's unparalleled standing and circulation hobing up to the seeming radicule of millions of readers the igno-rant sayings of a colored preacher born in slavery, and who confesses that he is "no grammarian, and got no learning except what I gave myself; but I can spell out all the texts here at home by myself."

Now, we have here and elsewhere colored ministers of education whose biblical knowledge will compare fewer ably with our ablest white ministers. Bather let I'm See turn its bright rays upon them, and cain the lasting Nun Youk Jan 8.

Changing a Church's Name. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In The Sun

f Dec. 13 I read "Judge Boach, in Common Pleas, Special Term, yester

tay made an order charging the name of the Memorial Church of the Eey, Henry Authon, to All Souts Church Memorial of the Rev. Heavy Authon. The order was made upon the application of the rector, warden, and vestrymen of the church."

As my father and mother were contributors to its erection, with many others who are now sleeping in ther graves, I ask permission, through your columns, to enter a protest, and to ask if the channel to legal. The church was consecrated as the Memorial Church of the Rev omed that at should be a measure at through all the fu-ture, of Henry Arthum. This is an ungrateful act on the part of the present rector, who suggested it, and he will be looked upon by all who personater the distinguished man of fied whose monoment he has defected as the Forty-eighth street indicated.

To change the mange of the " Anthon Memorial" is as destinate of some and as you of feeling as was the assauation of carfield. Jone O. Backs.

To the Epiton of The SUN-Sur At what

hours does Algol, or the Winkin. Deman, so through its changes? Thate watched for some time, but invenet set been able to note any changes in we high and conclude that I do not benk at the right thous. Marries.

Womenson Jan. 6.

utes, you can easily ententate its future minima.

Numes and Faces.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - SON: The partition whether our foreign own in market horn apparation resolutes the most established seems to me very of solution. Let any person who remis the daily its study the criminal reports from tay to day, the proceed of number, robbers, burniars, shouting with counting their housebreaking, and other crimes whe came of the rithing will usually seven, as instructionally if he came to the two came, he he the robbers of all and topics industrial fractions of the face of the rithing and the is childed at all in the stopping by will not remain and the included at all in the stopping by will not remain in seven.

Bloomless Jan 8.

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The Market Savings Bank.

the victims of the Market Savings hank which failed eight years and. We got a second dividend or eight per cent, in March, and were grounded the late of years and in each dividend or eight per the failed for the failed of the late. The horse, the minutes the failed first the failed of the late, the failed of the late, the south of the late, the failed of the late, the failed of the late of the late

SUNBEAMS.

-Turin sold two million dollars' worth at ermouth to Asia, Europe, and America during says -Horace Johnson takes pride in being the first mun to cross the Connecticut River on the ice every year, and nobody has bearen him since 1870.

-Merely for the right of the first publica-

tion of " Pet Boulle" as a femilieton Zola received #4,xxx
This is keering the pet of novel concerting builing -It is announced that the Queen of Rou mania will shortly publish, under her literary pseu-donym of "Carmen Sylva," au spic poem entitled

-A boy dropped a live conl down the back of a s 'monifeliow for fun at Ware. Mass, and the burned youth s father thinks the joker's father ought to pay g per lamages.

-The Chicago Tribune says that giving the freedom of the city of Dublin to Mr. Parnell is a good des) like handing a glass of water to a Kentuckian. It is doubtless a fine thing, but he has no use for it.

-- In the new favorite myrtle green riding habit of the Empress of Austria, the skirt is so arranged disengaced and prevented from encumbering the feet -It is stated that the results of recent geo-

ingical explorations made in Russia by official direction show the existence in that empire of phosphate deposits sufficiently extensive to supply the wants of Europe for -Shaw's eleven of English cricketers who were in this country last summer, recently played a match at Melleurus. Australia, lasting three days,

against an eleven from Victoria, and the Englishmen only won by 18 runs -The wife of the new Chinese Minister, a

lady of high rank in her own country, will not at present enter Washington society. She speaks only her own lan guage, her little feet will not permit her to go about on supported, and she is, to crown all, exceedingly bashrul -There is a Charley Ross case at Oconto Wis, the kidnappers secreting a little son of Capt. Dick enson, and deman ling \$1,000. A search was at last counts being made for the boy. The father, though wesithy and not penurious, positively refused to pay the

-Mr. Mulhall of the Statistical Society of London cetimates the amount earned by commerce manufactures, mining, agriculture, carrying, and banking in Europe in 1990 at £7,983,000,000, showing an in crease for Great British of £837,000,000, against £1,218, -The Harris Community was founded in

Chantauqua County fourteen years ago by Thomas Lake Harris, who taught sulvation through self renunciati and that properly married and disciplined couples be failed, and the property has just been bought by Mr. Ber -The census returns just given in Bombay are quite interesting. Asked to state their profession of

ng, the simple Hindres have filled up the paper wit an accuracy that might in vain be sought for in any other country. In Bombay there are, upon their own con-sain, twenty-six gamblers and swin flers, one deg poison er, sixteen wizards, and en tattooers. -An instance of professional friendship is thus recorded in Plytro: "Two dramatic authors are present at the first night of an opera written by a mutual friend. A passage received an encore. 'An encore for those lines!' exclaimed one of the rival dramatists; 'I do

are good. They are called for again to see if they can be -The fast mail between New York and Washington was detained a few days ago by a novel cause. While running at full speed the bell rope was energetically pulled, and the train stopped. Postal regula-tions require an explanation of any delay of the last mails, and it appears from the official correspondence of the subject that one of two elephants in a car had amuse

himself by pulling at the rope. -The disqualification of a witness in Toronto, recently, because he was an unbeliever in re-vealed religion or a God, and called himself an acmostic, was accompanied by the prospling Judge's remark that be regretted to be compelled by Causdian law to take such a course. Judge Thomas, however, in making a like ruling at St. Thomas, said emphatically that be con sidered the law fortunate and proper.

-German emigration in the year 1842 promises to become even more colossal than in the past year. Already about fourteen thousand tickets hav been taken by vessels leaving Bremen alone in the early spring for the United States, and every day additional passages are being booked by that route. This does no nuclude Hamburg, whonce on almost equal number of emigrants will come to this side of the Atlantic -" Some little time ago," writes Moncure Couway, in a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial

when an art exhibition was about to be opened in Glas-He replied that he would only be willing to lend his piotures when Glasgow was in a fit condition to enjoy then and that would not be until it had pulled down every on of its hideous bouses. I quote from the information s one who saw the silly letter. -The Rev. George O. Barnes is conducting in Louisville, a relations revival which in most respects to not uncommon, but he introduces a novelty by carry

ing a best le of oil as he goes among the penitents and anotating them on their foreheads. He claims Seripture cised for his oddition, he is said to be sincere in his work so sincere that he will take no pay lodging-and his converts are numerous. He is a secreter from the Presby terians. -Philadelphia has a reputation for sus-

ceptibility to tilled foregroes. Columbus O'Donnell of Baltimore, a young man of wealth good bloks, and pol-ished manners thought o would be fun to spend a few weeks in Philadelphia sectory in the character of a Frenchituke. He registered at the St. George Hotela Le Due d Engen 'gor historif introduced at the Phila-telphia Club, and as he spent money forely instead of borrowing it, his protonsions were not questioned until somebody recognised him. -A more ill-assorted couple than Mr. and

Mrs. Lindsey J. Hongland of Providence could hardly be imaginol. He is a white boy, his parents stating his ago atel6 and he at 10, while she is a negrees of 25, and by no means a prepossessing specimen of her race. They cloped, and were married by a negro prescher. The husband's parents have had him arrested on a charge of varrancy, in the hope of separating him permanefrom his wife, but he declares that he will return to her

-Tectotalors will be delighted to learn that a temperance movement has been in France. The inhabitants of that country are not, it is true, forsaking the court Bordeaux wine which is known by the name of " is positibles," but they are eschewing branks, and to is hoped by those who are sauguing that, having given up the more scalartive field, they may in the end be in duced to surrender the less polutable drink. Possibly this might be the case, but for one little difficulty, which does not seem to have quite presented itself to the tem perance advocates. The real cause of decrease in the onsumption of brandy in France appears to be that at much inferior cornue has been vented of late throughout the country that the people in sover despair of adtim anything botter, have simply forsiken the beverage rather than be any longer deceived.

-Measures have been taken by Rustein Pasha Governor General of Mount Lebauen, for the preservation of the colors. The Governor General bas gased to be built round the trees a walled enclosurbarge of a custodian whose duty it will be to see that be regulations are carried our. Visitors of all national ithe will be allowed as harmonore access to the column but well only be permitted to set up tears and the entriesure, at places specially designed for the pursue this rule having within the last few years been denstrated by the fact that three of the largest colors bow been purically abstroyed to fless using to the card-os-ness of travellers' servants. It is further absolutely forbidden to out a branch or bought of any single tree. No actionals belowing to travellurs are to be permitted within the enclosure.

-The other day, while a noble stag of tes was being body chosed by the Kaposatasinegy ever he -a subscription rank in Hungary -one Karl Phirle a consect blessar, managed to bring the terrified and or a stantend in some closs cover through which by the cry of the fast-approaching houses, resour-course, but it soon broke down under the west inaccustomed burden, and gave up the a their extinuation and were Pipile and fool which he had hereally endon to light and polarity of almost as the just resolution of an incline classificated in the annals of the chase.

-In a libel suit in San Franci co. 27 1 14

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. I am one of the same market savents at the value of the Market Savence Sauk which failed and the other he market savents and the part is

mations out of the Speaker's hands. There were some members who thought that Mr. Orth did a very unwise thing the other day in protesting. They felt that he should have pecketesting. They felt that he should have pecketed his grievance and awaited his opportu
action and remove all billionances—after the liver to healty chant of selling for gain his merchandles."